

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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830.361



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## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Cellulose Wadding Pads for Lining Babies' Napkins

We, PANSEMENTS ET PRODUITS WUHLIN, a Company organised under the laws of France, of Usine des Plis, Hondouville (Eure), France, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a continuous strip comprising a plurality of cellulose wadding pads which can be readily and individually detached from one another along lines of separation constituted by lines of weakness across the strip, each unit pad being formed with side notches or parts which can be removed to form side notches shaped in conformity with the shape of the upper part of a baby's thigh and is characterised by the feature that the unit pads are not provided with fastening devices and are intended to be used as loose or removable linings to babies' napkins or diapers the detached pad being secured in position on the baby's body by the napkin or diaper lined therewith.

The notches are preferably symmetrical in relation to the longitudinal axis of each pad and, in order to allow a better distribution of the absorption surfaces, they are displaced from the transverse axis of the pad so that the pad surface located before the child's thighs has a size less than that of the back part. Owing to this structure, the pads can be placed in position very quickly, and the absorbing material is at the desired places without providing undesirable over-thickness.

To line the baby's napkins, a single pad of the series is normally detached, but the number of pads used in the napkins can vary according to need.

In those cases where the pads have parts which can be removed to form side notches, the removable parts are intended to be inserted at suitable places within the pads in order to increase the absorption capacity of the pads

according to the position of the child.

The accompanying drawings show, by way of example, a continuous strip comprising a number of cellulose wadding pads in accordance with the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a general view of a cellulose wadding strip composed of pads in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 shows on an enlarged scale one of the pads of the strip shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line III—III in Figure 2;

Figure 4 shows the part cut from two rectangular adjoining pads to provide in each the side notches corresponding to the shape of the upper part of the child's thighs;

Figure 5 shows a rectangular pad with the cut part shown in Figure 4 inserted in the thickness of the pad;

Figure 6 is a section taken on the line VI—VI in Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a general view of a cellulose wadding strip composed of trapezoidal shaped pads; and

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 7, the pads constituting the cellulose wadding strip having a sinuous outline.

Figure 1 shows a continuous band of cellulose wadding composed of nine identical rectangular adjoining units I. The strip 2 can be rolled up or be formed into an accordion pleating.

The joining line of two adjoining units is stippled, i.e. stamped by applied pressure to form a broken or dotted line, as shown at 3, so that the desired unit or units can be easily detached from the remainder of the strip. On each side of the joining line a notch 4 is cut, corresponding to the shape of the upper part of the child's thigh.

According to Figure 3 each pad is composed of superposed sheets, the sheets located within the pad being less long than those

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located outside. For instance, there are a few sheets outside which have the same width as the band 2 (sheets 5 in Figure 3), then a few sheets 6 a little less wide and a few sheets 7 still less wide. In this way the middle part of the pad, which is the absorbing part, is the thickest part, while the ends of the pad are much less thick and are not a nuisance. Obviously, a quite different combination of the sheets from that indicated might be adopted.

It will be noted that the side notches 4 are shifted forwards in relation to the transverse axis of the pads I.

In the variant wadding pad shown in Figures 4 to 6, a part 9 is cut from two rectangular adjoining units I, to provide in each pad the side notches 4 corresponding to the shape of the upper part of the child's thigh.

When the pad I is used, the removable part 9 is inserted at a suitable place between the superposed sheets which constitute the pad I in order to increase the absorption capacity of the latter.

When the baby is lying down, the removable part 9 is preferably located as shown in dotted lines in Figure 5, that is to say, behind the back. When the child is walking, the removable part 9 may be located between the two side notches 4 as shown in dot-and-dash lines. It is also possible to locate the removable part 9 higher on the front as shown in broken lines in Figure 5.

In these examples the joining line of the units is stippled i.e. stamped by applied pressure to make the parting easy at the moment of use, but it may be of reduced thickness (obtained by the application of pressure), or include a starting cut so as to obtain an easy and clean separation.

In the example shown in Figures 5 and 6, the adjoining units or pads I composed of superposed sheets 5 have a uniform thickness which allows winding up of the strip during manufacture.

In Figures 7 and 8 there are shown other wadding pads in which the detachable units 1a have trapezoidal shape (Figure 7) or are provided with jointing lines with a sinuous outline 3a (Figure 8).

To hold the sheets of the pads together to a certain extent, stamping points 8 are provided (see Figure 2) near the edges of the pads. Moreover, it is possible to provide at least some of the superposed sheets with an embossed or corrugated structure in the middle parts of the pads.

#### WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A continuous strip comprising a plurality of cellulose wadding pads which can be readily and individually detached from one another along lines of separation constituted by lines of weakness across the strip, each unit pad being formed with side notches or parts which can be removed to form side notches shaped in conformity with the shape of the upper part of a baby's thigh characterised by the feature that the unit pads are not provided with fastening devices and are intended to be used as loose or removable linings to babies napkins or diapers, the detached pad being secured in position on the baby's body by the napkin or diaper lined therewith.

2. A continuous strip according to Claim 1 provided with an opening in the joining line between each pair of adjoining units.

3. A continuous strip according to any one of Claims 1—2, in which the joining line between adjacent units is stippled i.e. stamped by applied pressure, or is of reduced thickness, or has a starting cut so that a unit or a group of units may be easily detached from the remainder of the group.

4. A continuous strip according to any preceding claim, in which the side notches of the units are displaced from the transverse axis towards one of the ends of each unit.

5. A continuous strip according to any preceding claim, wherein the pads comprise superposed sheets having different widths, the widest ones being outside and the narrowest ones inside so that the pads are thicker in the middle than at the ends.

6. A continuous strip according to any one of Claims 1—4 in which the pads are of uniform thickness.

7. A continuous strip according to any preceding claim, in which each detachable unit has a rectangular or trapezoidal shape, or has a sinuous outline having a longitudinal axis of symmetry between the two notches.

8. A continuous strip according to any preceding claim, in which the pads comprise superposed sheets held together by stamping points preferably located near the edges.

9. A continuous strip of cellulose wadding pads substantially as described with reference to Figures 1—3, Figures 4—6, Figure 7 or Figure 8 of the accompanying drawings.

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FIG. 1

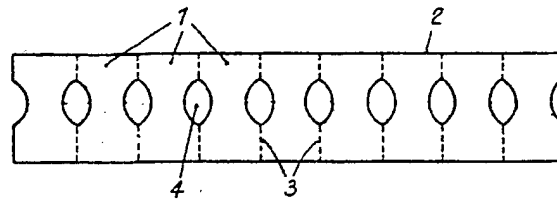


FIG. 2

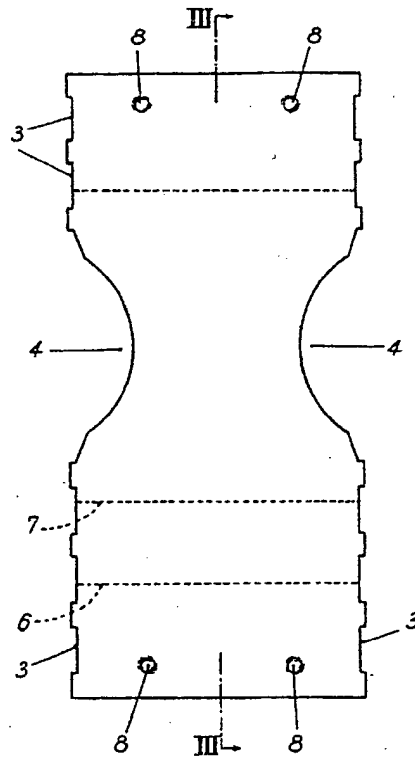
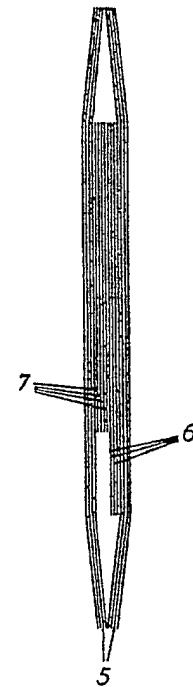
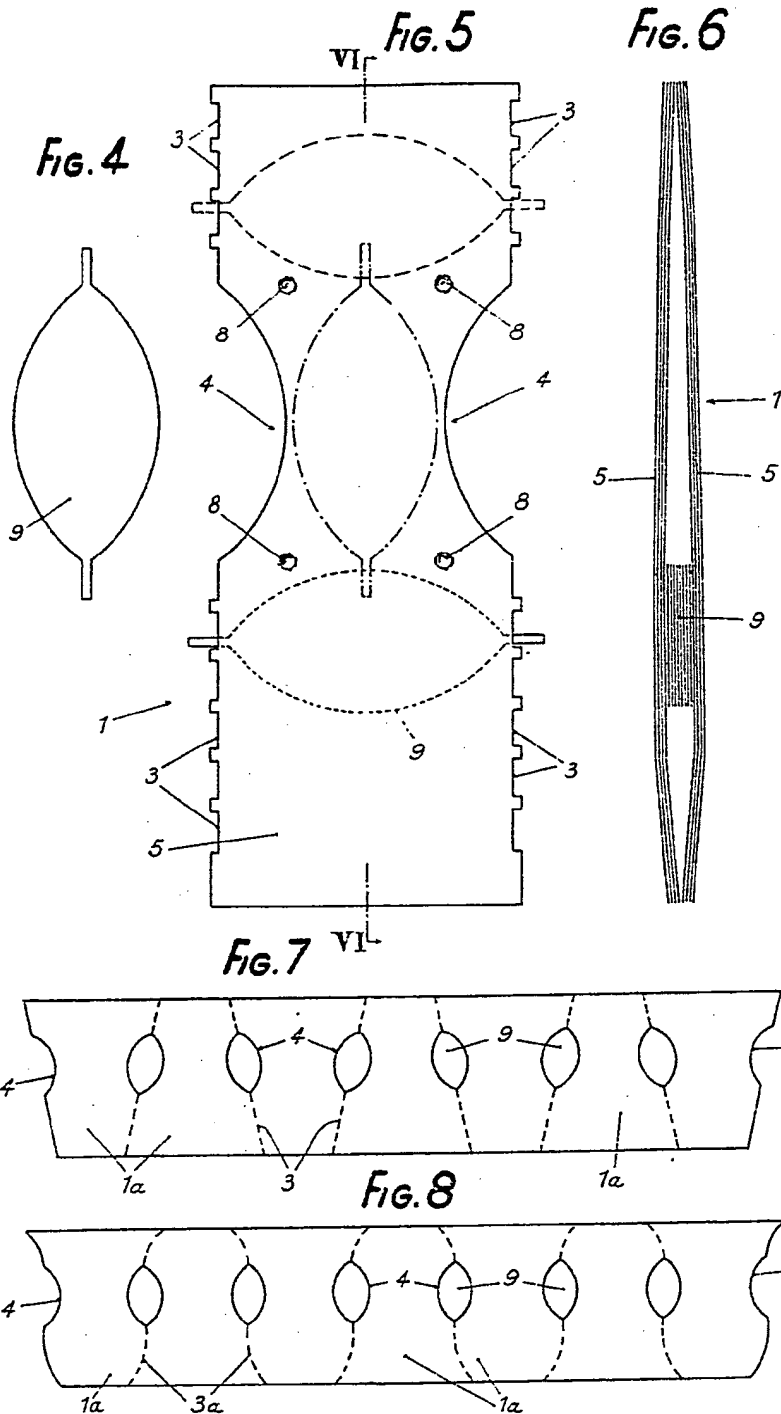


FIG. 3





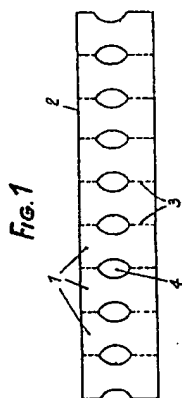


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

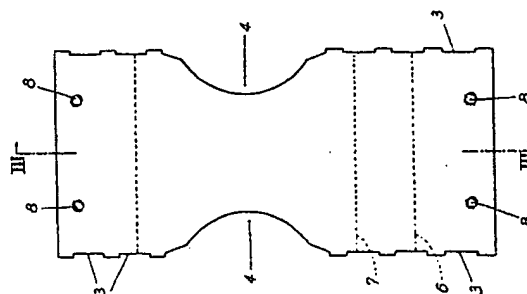


Fig. 3

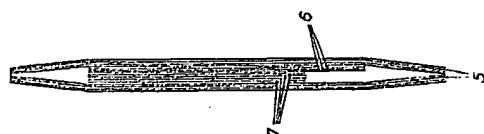


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

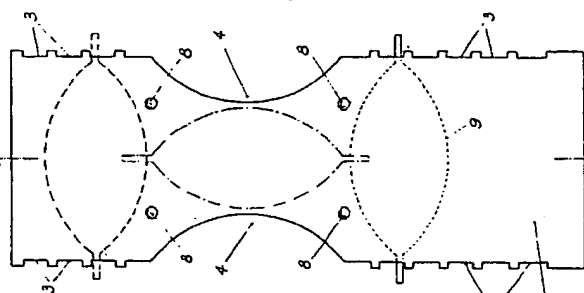


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

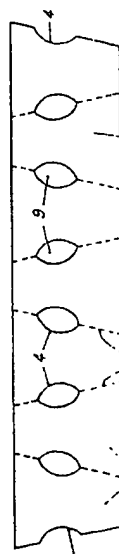
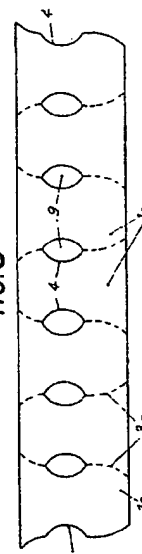


Fig. 8



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